

THIS IS NO MIDNIGHT EDITION
And Called a Morning Paper
WE GO TO PRESS AT 4 A. M.

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

WICHITA, KANSAS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1897.

NO. 6

BEGINNING WITH DECEMBER 1ST. THE DAILY EAGLE WILL BE DELIVERED IN THE CITY AT TEN CENTS PER WEEK.

GERALD IS JUSTIFIED

HAIR-TRIGGER PLAN OF SETTLING DISPUTES IS GOOD.

ONLY DREW HIS GUN

WHEN UNDER CROSS-FIRE OF THE HARRIS BROTHERS.

BOTH OF WHOM HE LAID LOW

HIMSELF RECEIVING SERIOUS WOUNDS MEANWHILE.

Colonel Gerald is Enjoying the Situation as Well as Could Be Expected Under the Circumstances

Waco, Texas, Nov. 22.—At the hearing today in the case of Colonel G. G. Gerald, who was wounded, and who shot and killed the Harris brothers, in a controversy arising out of the Brann-Baylor case, it was shown that Colonel Gerald was justified and he was exonerated by the court.

It was shown that Colonel Gerald did not draw his weapon until he himself was under cross-fire from the Harris brothers, and that the shooting was in self-defense.

Colonel Gerald is resting easily at his home and receives callers freely.

HELD FOR WIFE MURDER

Rev. A. E. Morrison's Wedding Preparations Unpleasantly Interrupted

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 22.—The Topeka police have arrested the Rev. A. E. Morrison, Methodist, of Panhandle, Texas, and are holding him on suspicion of murder until the sheriff can arrive from Panhandle and take him home for trial.

For several months Morrison had been engaged to Miss Whitley of Topeka, whose family is prominent here, and they were to be married here during the holidays.

From the information the police have received, it is supposed that Morrison is the same person as a minister of the same name whose wife died suddenly at Panhandle, Texas, October 8, under circumstances which pointed to poison.

Morrison admitted to Chief Steele that he was from Panhandle, but said that he did not know how a charge of murder could be made against him unless it was the outgrowth of criticism that was heaped upon him on account of his wife's death.

At the Whitley home, the family objected to allowing reporters to see Miss Whitley. One of the brothers explained that Morrison was their schoolmate in Illinois twenty years ago.

PRESIDENT PARDONS HIM

Frederick W. Griffin, Bank Snaggle, Is Let Out of Jail

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Frederick W. Griffin, who as assistant cashier embezzled \$30,000 from the Northwestern National bank, and who was sentenced to five years in the Joliet penitentiary, was pardoned today by President McKinley.

Griffin confessed to the crime in April, 1895, a few weeks later was sentenced in the United States court, and has served a little more than two years of his term.

At the time of the exposure Griffin was a society leader and was president of the Ashland club.

YOUNG METHODISTS MEET

Dr. Conklin Creates a Sensation With His "Evolution and Revelation"

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 22.—The national congress of the Methodist Episcopal church, which began in Christ Methodist Episcopal church yesterday, was continued today. Between 300 and 400 prominent representatives of the church from all parts of the country are in attendance.

The gathering is the first of its kind ever held by the Methodist Episcopal church and is described in the call as a conference of the younger men in the church on the relation of Methodism to current social and intellectual conditions.

Bishop Vincent of Chattanooga, president, after devotional exercises John W. Thomas, Ph. D., of Allegheny college, Meadville, Pennsylvania, read a paper on "The Right Relation of Emotion and Reason in Religion."

The speaker discussed the flippant remarks and criticisms found in the magazines of the present religion were most harmful.

Addresses were also made on "The Revival, Its Powers and Perils," by Rev. H. L. Jacobs, of Tyrone, Pa.

The feature of the afternoon session was the paper presented by E. G. Conklin, Ph. D., professor of comparative embryology, University of Pennsylvania. The subject discussed was "Evolution and Revelation."

The paper came near producing a sensation. During its reading the attention of the audience was divided and the general discussion which followed was spicy.

THOSE WHO RETURN

GOWN VERSUS BLANKET, ACCORDING TO DR. HAILMANN.

Superintendent of the Indian Schools System Says in His Report That Much Agitation is Filled Upon the Release of the College-Bred Young Buck or Squaw Into Barbarism—On the Contrary, What Civilization is Done Among the Tribes is Largely Due to These "Young Heroes and Heroines"

Washington, Nov. 22.—In the annual report of Dr. W. N. Hailmann, superintendent of Indian schools, which has just been made public, the subject of "returned students" going back to their tribes after school life, is taken up. Superintendent Hailmann says the information obtained by him justifies the statement that the severe criticisms made against the Indian schools on this score, if at all justifiable, are so only in a limited degree.

Wherever on reservations there has been a marked progress in civilization, it is traceable largely to the returned students' influence, the majority of whom are measurably successful in the efforts to turn away from tribal evils and drawbacks, though many obstacles confront them, not only in the stubborn conservatism of older Indians, but also in excessive tutelage on the part of the government.

"Honor and grateful admiration," he says, "are due to the young heroes and heroines who annually go forth from our Indian schools, pitting their lives against adamantine walls of unreasoning tradition and superstition, wrestling victory from what seems utterly hopeless."

The discovery of many children of very little, if any, Indian blood in the boarding schools, leads to the recommendation that, inasmuch as there seems to be no remedy under existing laws, it is imperative in the interest of justice to both races that Congress should early indicate by statute what degree of blood shall be entitled to governmental support in matters of education.

In the superintendent's reference to the Indians as agriculturists, the opinion is given that in the study of agriculture an excessive acreage of land is a hindrance rather than a help, from an educational standpoint.

SURE THE ROAD WILL BE BUILT

Chandler is Buoyed up by a Great Big Substantial Hope

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 22.—The Chandler News says: "The readers of the News may rest assured that the building of the St. Louis and Oklahoma City railroad is now practically a certainty. There is hardly one chance in a hundred that it will not succeed. The work has all been done carefully and thoroughly and honestly. The reports and representations made to the railroad officials and capitalists whose co-operation has been sought have been safe and conservative and can be easily verified. The route has been approved by the secretary of the interior, and the surveys and estimates have been made by experts and have been approved by the chief engineer of the Frisco after a personal inspection of the route. Every detail of the incorporation and subsequent history of the public company has been gone over by legal experts and found all right. The building of the road has been recommended by the St. Louis traffic commissioner and his report has received the endorsement of all the commercial organizations in St. Louis. This and much more has been done, and it has all taken time and a great deal of it more, in fact, than most people could understand, and so many have doubted and some have scoffed and said the road would never come. But Chandler and Oklahoma City have never faltered when there was work to be done, but have, rather, chosen to show their faith by the excellence of their work rather than by the multitude of their words, as other towns have done. We are glad to know now that the end of our waiting is at hand, and that one more week will probably see the completion of the deal by which the company will be enabled to begin work. Here's to 'Grist-mill' Jones, the man who is never tired or discouraged."

RUN OVER BY A TRAIN

Elmer Maguire Dies of His Injuries at Oklahoma City

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 22.—The Oklahoma City Times Journal says: "Last night as the 9:20 Choctaw was pulling out, Elmer Maguire, a barber, was run over and one of his feet cut off. Maguire was intoxicated and attempted to cross the track in front of the train. He was not found until a late hour after the train had passed and was lying along the track west of Harvey street. He was picked up and carried to his home on Reno avenue. His wound was dressed but the loss of blood and the shock proved too much for him and he died this morning at 5 o'clock. He leaves a wife and two children. Maguire had been employed in a shop on Main street."

DR. MILLER HOLDS REVIVALS

White Availing Second Trial in the Federal Court For Fraud

Denver, Colo., Nov. 22.—Dr. O. E. Miller has organized a mission called the Co-operative Bible union in this city and is conducting daily religious services. Miller was recently released from the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was serving a sentence of ten years imprisonment for having defrauded the Commercial National bank of this city of a large sum of money, thereby causing its failure in 1893. On appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals the judgment of the district court was reversed and a new trial was granted. Miller is now under bonds awaiting trial.

DROWNED IN A BARREL

Man in Topeka Comes to a Peculiar and Distressing Death

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 22.—Ed Buchner, a prominent citizen aged 52, dealer in meat, was found this morning at his shop drowned in a barrel used to catch drip water from a refrigerator. The barrel was two-thirds full and contained some scum, which the butcher was evidently reaching for when attacked with heart failure, to which he was subject. His head was under the water, although his feet were on the floor.

Madrid, Nov. 22.—A decree raising the state of siege at Barcelona will be signed on Wednesday next.

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JUST OUT OF JAIL

PRISONERS OF THE COMPETITOR LAND IN NEW YORK.

Just as They Left Cuban Fortress, Ragged, Haggard and Emaciated—No Enthusiastic Welcome Accorded Them—Young Quetzada Has Interesting Revelations of Spanish Cruelty and Treachery—Ona Melton's Case One of the Hardest of the Late-Capital Laborer Denies That the Jailers Mistreated Them

New York, Nov. 22.—The steamer Saratoga from Havana having on board the released members of the Competitor filibustering expedition, arrived today. The released men wore the clothes in which they were clad at the time of their capture of April 25, 1896, at Barraco, San Cayetano, Cuba.

Another happy passenger on the Saratoga was Julio Arango Y. Quetzada, the young Cuban insurgent who was ordered to be shot by Weyler, but was pardoned by General Blanco, a friend of the prisoner's father.

The six men who had escaped the fate of the Virginian captives were greeted upon their arrival in New York by an enthusiastic crowd who gave them a hearty welcome. The poor wretches were too weak to respond to the cheers which had been given in their honor. Captain Laborde's brother was one of those assembled on the dock. The meeting between the brothers was a touching one. The friends of the others cried with joy as they grasped the hands of the released prisoners, whose eyes were sunken, faces pallid and forms emaciated. Representatives of the Cuban Junta were also present and they all greeted the men.

QUEZADA'S STORY.

This is the story which young Quetzada told tonight concerning his release: "While a member of the army, I became possessed of information to the knowledge of which I think I owe the saving of my life."

"Last March I wandered about half a mile away from our hospital tent in search of some herbs of which I desired to make medicine, when a detachment of Spanish infantry captured me. The noise made by my struggle to free myself aroused my two companions and they rushed to my assistance. During the fight that followed my friends were beaten and one of them was killed."

"After the conflict was over I was bound and thrown on the ground and beaten unmercifully. I was told if I would confess where my comrades had their dynamite stored they would stop beating me. This I declined to do, and seeing that they could not force a confession from me, they sent me to Artaleja prison, where I was tried and sentenced to be shot."

"It was at this juncture that my knowledge stood me in good stead. Two prominent Spanish generals, one a brigadier general, whose name I did not care to mention, and General Armas, principally concerned themselves in my release. They feared me because they knew I had discovered to make which would ruin them. They thought that if I had to die I would tell what I knew."

"These men are either base cowards or their desire to hold their positions overcame their scruples. They were in constant communication with the insurgent generals, having written letters to my release. I saw while in the Pinar del Rio district, in which they stated that they wanted to make arrangements by which the Spanish soldiers would not be attacked in the districts controlled by them. In return the insurgents were to have free access to the trocha and be permitted to pass at will. This proposition was accepted, and in this way we were able to keep in constant communication with Gomez, Maceo and Garcia."

"We had about 5,000 under command of General Nunez, while the Spaniards had between 40,000 to 50,000, yet we were well able to cope with them."

ONA MELTON.

Probably the most wretched of the Competitor's crew was Ona Melton, the newspaper correspondent, whose intention, on going to Cuba, was not to participate in the war, but to report the true situation in that country.

In describing his capture and subsequent treatment, Melton said that when the first shot was fired by the Spanish gunboat he and two of his companions lowered a small boat and tried to escape. They were pursued and captured a short distance from the shore. On seeing the gunboat they were cruelly bound with ropes and were prodded with sharp-pointed sticks, which punctured their flesh. They were afterwards thrown into a cell and fed but once a day. After the first six days the prisoners were permitted to see Consul Williams and were fed twice a day, but just unable to say, it barely supported life, that was all.

After the respite, Melton said he and his companions were placed in a large cell containing forty other prisoners, both political and criminal, in the Cabanas fortress, and there he remained in trembling and fear. Last Thursday afternoon he was taken out of the dungeon, as he supposed, to be shot, but in the corridor he met Consul General Lee, who, to Melton's surprise, informed him that all the Competitor prisoners had been pardoned. Then he and his comrades were placed on board the Saratoga, which brought them here. When arrested Melton weighed 145 pounds, but now he could not pull down the scales to 100 pounds. He will remain here for about a week and will then return to his home.

CAPTAIN LABORDE.

Captain Laborde, speaking of his prison life, said:

"The stories of cruelty in Spanish prisons are utterly unfounded. I have been there long enough to know. The jailers were as kind as could be expected, and Matteo Fernandez, the warden of Cabanas, was especially kind and considerate—so much so that we called him 'Father.'"

"Why, we knew more about what was going on than you did. How did we learn? Well, I can't tell that, as it might hurt those I left behind. Yes, American gold went a great way. I got a little money from time to time, and the guards, who did not receive any

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BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Tuesday, November 23, 1897.

Weather for Wichita today: Fair; warmer; southerly winds. Sun—Rises, 6:55; sets, 4:35. Moon—Waxing; rises 8:05.

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Kaplan is Captured at Cheney

4. Patterson Files Final Report
A White House Reception

pay while I was there, were always gratified for everything I gave them, and amply paid for what they got."

Two members of the Competitor crew—Dr. E. Bordin and Telgado Massee—both Spaniards, are still in prison in Cuba. Their release, as it is said, been promised.

He Didn't Roast the Government So Very Much on Leaving

Madrid, Nov. 22.—The cabinet council came to an end at 8:30 this evening. According to an official communication, it appears that General Weyler's pronouncement printed in the Havana Gazette, the retiring governor general of Cuba, when receiving deputations just prior to his departure, confined himself to advising all classes to show their respect for the decisions of the constituted government.

The council then proceeded to discuss, article by article, Senator Moore's project of autonomy for Cuba and Porto Rico, approving all except the article dealing with tariffs. Senator Moore described the interview he had earlier in the day with the Catalan delegations, and as a result of this statement the council decided to postpone the discussion of the article on tariffs until tomorrow.

The government denies the report that a well organized band of Carlists has appeared in the province of Havana.

IN THE OUTSKIRTS OF HAVANA

Party of Insurgents Made a Raid and Got Away Unharmed

New York, Nov. 22.—A party of insurgents has attacked the Spanish outposts of Havana and a sharp engagement followed, says the Havana correspondent of the Herald. The sounds of firing caused great excitement in Havana as it is known large rebel forces are quartered near the city. It is said that the insurgents destroyed much property before sufficient Spanish forces were concentrated to drive them away.

CASIMIR PERIER WON'T DENY

Nor Confirms Emperor William's Connection With the Dreyfus Affair

London, Nov. 22.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News denies that there is any truth whatever in the report that M. Casimir-Perier's resignation of the presidency of the French republic was in any way connected with the Dreyfus affair and contemptuously dismisses the story as "more dream than fact."

Perier, in an interview today, declined to confirm or deny the story told today by the Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle regarding the connection of Emperor William of Germany with the Dreyfus affair. The arrest of Major Paulin de Saint Morrell, who is now undergoing a month's rigorous confinement to his quarters, has led to a serious wrangle between General Billot, the minister for war, and General Rochedefer, the chief of the French headquarters staff, and whose name has been mentioned as successor of Count de Montebello as French ambassador to St. Petersburg. Major de Saint Morrell is the aide-de-camp of General de Bolo, and was punished recently, with Major Forenietto, for his attitude in supporting the agitation in favor of reopening the Dreyfus case.

Major Forenietto, who was governor of the military prison of Cherche-Midi, was punished by being relieved of his post.

MURDERERS OF ARROYO

Death Sentence Pronounced on Ten Concerned in the Affair

City of Mexico, Nov. 22.—The great trial of Arroyo's murderers is over, having terminated this evening, with the sentence of death pronounced on ten of the police officials, and policemen concerned in the butchery of the hapless wretch, whose audacious attempt on the president's life caused so profound a sensation here. The jury was out seven hours, returning a verdict at 7 o'clock, and Judge Flores delivered his confirmation verdict at about 8 o'clock. The prisoners stood up and the gun d'armes presented arms during the deliberation. The court room was crowded to the utmost capacity, for the sittings of the trial were most dramatic. Villaverde and Cabrera, the verdict, as in fact did all the prisoners. Belido was sentenced to eleven months imprisonment, and Cuellar, who bought the knives at the order of his master, the late Inspector General Velazquez, and also Bravo, were acquitted and set free.

The condemned men do not yet seem to realize their perilous position. Their lawyers entered an appeal in each case. Public opinion sustains the verdict.

Havana, Nov. 22.—A Spanish force, while escorting a provision train from Manzanillo to Bayamo, was fired upon by a detachment of insurgents. The government troops had sixteen men wounded, the official report says.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 22.—A private telegram from Northampton county, on the eastern shore of Virginia, states that the handsome colonial residence of Lieutenant Edwin S. Jacobs, U. S. N., retired, was burned to the ground about 9 o'clock this morning. Lieutenant Jacobs estimates his loss at about \$75,000.

ELIZABETH IS WEARY

MATRIMONIAL YOKE IS A VERY ONE-SIDED AFFAIR.

THEY TWAIN ARE ONE

BUT CHARLES W. SMILEY IS EM-PHATICALLY THE ONE

MOVES ON A VERY HIGH PLANE

HIS WIFE MAY ATTAIN IT AT 80 MUCH PER ATTAIN.

She Does Not Charge Hypnotism But Wants to Get Loose From an Abominable Old Faker

Washington, Nov. 22.—Elizabeth L. Smiley commenced proceedings here today for a limited divorce from Charles W. Smiley. They were married in this city in 1880. Mrs. Smiley alleges that they are first cousins; declares that some time previous to their marriage her husband "had insinuated her with